

them were yellow felt hats, and in another brigade all had photographs of McKinley stuck in their hats. The division moved at 4:40 p. m., just half an hour ahead of the schedule time. In the middle of one of the divisions there was carried on a pole a huge yellow theatre hat made of straw and trimmed with chrysanthemums.

The members of the Carriage Trade Sound Money League followed the Flower and Millinery Club men. The marchers, Daniel T. Wilson, estimated that he had over 1,000 men in line. They were led by a band, and a drum and fife corps also marched in the ranks. Every important firm in the carriage trade was represented, and some companies had adopted ingenious and striking devices to express their political sentiments.

The Hardware Trade Sound Money Club, which included all branches of the business, formed in Read-st. west of Broadway, under command of Marshal Alfred D. Clinch. It was a jolly, good-natured gathering and kept itself amused while waiting for the start. All the paraders in this division wore white silk badges reading: "Hardware Trade, McKinley and Hobart, Protection." Goodwill's Band and a drum corps from New-Brunswick furnished the music.

CLOTHIERS AND ALLIED TRADES.

The Clothiers' Legion, which had assembled in Canal-st. just east of Broadway, fell into line about fifty minutes ahead of time. A banner bearing the shears and goose, which have been emblematic of the craft since men discarded fig leaves, was carried at the head of the division.

PASSING IN REVIEW.

THE PAGEANT AS SEEN FROM THE BIG STAND.

GOVERNOR MORTON, THE MAYOR, MR. HOBART AND MR. WOODRUFF KEPT BUSY BOWING—HOW THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS MOVED.

The stir and bustle in and around Madison Square began at an early hour in the morning. The big reviewing stands on the east side of Fifth-ave., extending from below Twenty-fourth-st. to Twenty-sixth-st., with a break about half way between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts., had been completed on the previous day, but work on the stand opposite the Square and in front of the Worth Monument was not finished until after 9 o'clock yesterday, when the last planks forming the back of the stand were put in place, and the nails driven home with resounding hammer blows.

The main stand, across the Square from Dr. Parkhurst's church and the big Metropolitan Insurance Building overshadowing it, was more richly decorated than the others. Along the rear of it for the entire distance was stretched a strip

nue on the strength of a ticket to some lecture which she had evidently brought from home by mistake. Needless to say she was not able to pass the ticket-taker, but found it necessary to go back home and get the right ticket.

HOBART, MORTON AND WOODRUFF ARRIVE.

At 10:35 there was evidence of excitement in the vicinity of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and a minute or two later Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice-President; Governor Morton, Timothy L. Woodruff, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and several other men of note were seen making their way across the avenue, under an escort of police. Their arrival at the short stairway leading to the part of the grandstand they were to occupy was the signal for generous handclapping, which continued until they had taken their places, when a low-wail was apparently held as to whether Mr. Hobart or Mr. Morton should occupy the seat of honor—a higher chair than the others. Governor Morton was accompanied by members of his staff, and by Colonel Ashley W. Cole, his secretary. Among the others in the group surrounding them were Oscar S. Straus, Charles H. Webb, Samuel Bowne, Thomas H. Wood, Henry Huntz, Douglas Robinson, John T. Waring, Henry Abegg, John

to end the west side of the avenue. As far as the eye could reach in both directions there was a waving sea of flags and banners.

STRONG AND HEWITT CORDIALLY GREETED.

Well up toward the front of the wholesale drygoods people appeared the only carriage in the procession, which was occupied by Mayor Strong and ex-Mayor Hewitt. Continuous volleys of cheers greeted them as they passed along. There were only spasmodic attempts among the members of the drygoods organization at uniformity of dress. Sometimes such attempts were confined to a few men only. One platoon that attracted special attention was composed of sixteen men, all of whom wore brown overcoats; the effect was good, although in point of fact there was more than one shade of brown among the coats. In other cases there was a semblance of uniform in the wearing of white alpine hats, or hats of that style in another color, by a considerable number of marchers.

In connection with the reference to overcoats it may be mentioned that the mildness of the temperature caused the larger number of the paraders to leave such incumbrances behind them. A number of topcoats were to be seen, however, in one case a long heavy coat was resolutely worn by a man with a chronic dread of taking cold, but many of those provided with overcoats had the good sense to wear them on their arms instead of their backs.

At 11:20, almost exactly half an hour after the head of the column reached Madison Square, there was a brief halt, owing to some obstruction further up town. This afforded time for the onlookers to notice the photographs of McKinley which many of the men in line wore on their hats. Another feature deserving of mention was the number of toy elephants carried in a variety of ways, usually bearing the word "Gold" on their sides. In one case, at least, later in the day this was varied by the use of the letters "G. O. P."

GENERAL GOOD FEELING.

On the stand nearest the Farragut statue was a man whose customary good-nature seemed to have been stimulated to unusual activity, and who, in consequence, was frequent in his calls for cheers and in his requests for information as to who was all right. Everybody within the sound of his voice was ready to aid him by responding to his requests, and he was thus the means of adding not a little to the general good-feeling. The onlookers were in full sympathy with the occasion, and applauded heartily at the singing of a song, having for a refrain the threat of "hanging Bryan to a sour apple-tree," as well as to the squeaky sounds given forth by ten partially muffled tin horns, and the vigorous rendering of "Be it known."

The banner of the Franklin-st. division of the

Just as these men came in front of Governor Morton and his companions another brief halt was called. Noticeable among them were three platoons wearing yellow hats, followed by three with dark blue hats, and a little further down the line were three with yellow sashes which made them conspicuous for a long distance. Another platoon attracted attention by reason of their tall hats with golden tops. The brilliant yellow hats worn by a group of about one hundred and fifty men in this division formed a feature of interest.

GOLD BUG ON WHEELS.

The banner of the Importers and Manufacturers of Clothiers and Tailors' Trimmings Club made a brave showing. It was succeeded at 12:25 by that of the Photographic Sound Money Club. In this division there were some striking features, especially these sentiments, set forth in big letters, carried on the hats of three consecutive platoons: "Prosperity; Victory Assured; Sound Money." A boy clad in a yellow robe and wearing a yellow hat, marching all by himself, next attracted the attention of the multitude and raised a laugh by the slang phrase inscribed on his hat, and directly behind him came fourteen other boys, each wearing a huge yellow necktie. At 12:30 the drygoods contingent was still going by. At this time arrived a huge gold bug on wheels. It was fully fifteen feet in length. By an arrangement of cords the mouth of the creature could be thrown open, and when fully extended the words "Hurrah for McKinley" could be read on the inside. The window-shade manufacturers also brought out something new, in the form of big fans inscribed with the motto: "We're not for McKinley." There were twenty-five of these.

After the Merchant Tailors' Sound Money Club came the Railway and Steamship Sound Money Club. Here was a fine-looking set of men, and they marched well. They felt well, too, as was evidenced by the vigor with which one battalion sang "We are boys of the N. Y. C.," and another proclaimed with lustiness the praise of "R. R. 1-2-3." There was applause in plenty for the solitary boy riding a bicycle slowly enough to keep his place in the column; the bicycle was covered as to its frame with some substance having the appearance of gold, and the space within the diamond was filled with the Stars and Stripes.

By 1 o'clock the Paper and Associated Trades' Club reached Twenty-third-st. with its first division. Each member carried, in addition to a small United States flag, the flag of his own club, of white with a blue border and triangular in shape. With these for a guide there was no difficulty in telling when the men of this trade had passed. They were broken up somewhat, two divisions of the Publishers and Booksellers' Association coming in among them. Here was more fine marching, and many of the publishers and booksellers wore their big goldbugs as emblems. A brilliant feature of this

and coffee holders strapped to their backs. This display aroused genuine enthusiasm. The Produce Exchange Sound Money League made a fine showing. There was a blue guide for each platoon, making a striking picture seen at a distance up or down the avenue, but, as for individual flags, they were few in number in this part of the parade, suggesting that perhaps the supply had given out before the Produce Exchange was reached. But there were big chrysanthemums in abundance. A beautiful time was shown by the Produce and Maritime Exchangees' McKinley and Hobart Club. Between this and the Cotton Exchange Sound Money Club marched the architectural division in which were five platoons with silk hats and dark yellow chrysanthemums. The Cotton Exchange men had a flag apiece.

At 1:55 the avenue below Twenty-third-st. was filled with yellow, at the rear approach of the men of the Coffee Exchange and Lower Wall Street. Each of them carried a small yellow banner, giving a new touch of color to the great parade. Close behind came the New-York Banks' Glee Club, which paused in front of the grandstand to sing a stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner," with a fervor that called forth long-continued applause. As it resumed the march it changed the tune to "Rally Round the Flag."

At 2 o'clock Governor Morton left the reviewing-stand for a time. He crossed over to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and remained there until 2:40, when he again took his place on the stand.

JOLLY STUDENTS IN LINE.

The Law Department of the University had the next place in the column, and was quickly followed by the representatives of Columbia University. All these were in the jolliest of moods. Sweaters and tall white hats abounded, and there was plenty of noise and singing. The freshmen of Columbia "did themselves proud" with their queer-shaped hats, on which the letters forming the words "Nineteen Hundred" were borne.

The leaf-tobacco men were besought by some of the spectators to "give us a cheer." There were some straggling in the lines here, and some hurrying to get into the right places. The Custom House Brokers' Sound Money Club came next, marching and looking well, and five minutes afterward the Bankers and Brokers' Republican Club, containing many well-known men, Commodore Smith was at the head, and clearly in the right place, and Isidor Worsmer carried a guidon as if he had been accustomed to that task all his life. The bankers and brokers were twenty-three minutes in passing. No sooner were they out of the way than an audience that had been in waiting all day rushed across the avenue, causing a moment of excitement.

At 2:45 the head of the lawyers' contingent came in sight. The lawyers received no end of applause, and deserved it all. They wore black coats and silk hats and marched like veterans.



THE 7TH REGIMENT MARCHING DOWN BROADWAY, APRIL 19, 1861.

The illustration shows the troops passing the old St. Nicholas Hotel, between Prince and Houston sts.

Several of the companies were conspicuous in brown hunting boots, and the members of another were dressed in full overcoats of a uniform tan shade. Just after this line had passed Broome-st., a joyous refrain, sung to a good old darkey melody, burst from the ranks:

"All the Silverites are weeping,
Bryan's in the cold, cold ground."

The Shirt, Collar, Neckwear and Haberdashers' League came next, carrying a blue banner, with gold-colored ribbons fluttering from it.

The Hat Trade McKinley and Hobart Sound Money Club followed the haberdashers, all the companies carrying canes with flags attached. Six lines of prosperous-looking men, wearing silk hats, excited the admiration of the throngs on the sidewalks, while a small boy, marching solemnly by himself and wearing a Napoleonic chapeau, relieved the monotony. The little fellow was a walking exhibition of the hat trade's craft, as he carried a frame bearing a row of hats of all modern shapes. In many instances the marching hatters wore uniform headdress, and all had badges signifying their belief in sound money. A contingent of 600 employees of the hat mills of Orange, N. J., brought up the rear of the hatters' division.

After the hatters marched the Clock and Suit Trade Sound Money Organization, the West Side Retail Dealers' Republican Sound Money Club, the Italian Citizens' Business Men, the Rumanian-American Sound Money League, the Wholesale Furniture Trade Sound Money Club, and the Rubber Trade division.

IT PLEASED MAJOR MCKINLEY.

GENERAL OSBORNE, OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE, TELEPHONED TO HIM ABOUT THE DEMONSTRATION.

The only member of the Republican Campaign Committee in the East to visit headquarters yesterday was General Osborne. He slipped over to the committee's rooms shortly after noon to close up a little business. Through the open window came the rattle and roar of the great parade as it passed up Fifth-ave. General Osborne thought it would be a good idea to let Mr. Hanna, who is in Chicago, know how vast an affair this sound-money demonstration was proving to be, so he called up the Chicago headquarters on the telephone. When Mr. Hanna reached the telephone, General Osborne said:

"We are having the biggest parade in New-York to-day that was ever held in the United States."

"Oh! come now," said Mr. Hanna, 1,000 miles away, "how about the Chicago parade?"

"Our parade is just twice as big, and twice as enthusiastic as the Chicago parade," replied the General.

"When?" said Mr. Hanna. "That's good. My congratulations."

Later in the day General Osborne called up Major McKinley in Canton, and told him all about the parade and what a demonstration it was. Major McKinley expressed himself as highly pleased with the news.

WE KNOW NO "ENEMY'S COUNTRY" IN THIS FAIR LAND OF OURS.

From the rear of all the stands numerous flags fluttered in the light breeze, or hung listlessly when the gentle airs died down. The front of each of the stands was covered with white muslin, and this was half hidden from view by beautifully festooned American flags.

Backless benches were provided for the privileged thousands fortunate enough to secure tickets of admission to the stands, but in the centre of the principal one was a group of some twenty-four chairs for the distinguished officials and other persons of note to occupy. This part of the stand was built out two or three feet in front of the structure in general, and was ornamented in the middle with a large representation of the arms of the United States.

The display of flags and bunting around the Square was not as profuse as those who had not seen that part of the city for a day or two previous had expected. On the east side nothing was to be seen from the press seats save a few flags on the Metropolitan Building, from whose tall staff a large flag rose and fell. To the north the empty Brunswick looked grim and silent, although there was a touch or two of color on its front, and one small flag hung on the Twenty-sixth-st. corner. Up Fifth-ave the Stars and Stripes were visible in profusion. On the west side of the Square also many flags were shown, but the Fifth Avenue Hotel reserved the bulk of its decorations for the Twenty-third-st. front. The Hotel Bartholdi made a brave show as to its front, and despite its being the headquarters of the faithful, but not overworked Mr. St. John, some one early in the day flung to the breeze from an upper window a banner bearing the names of McKinley and Hobart in letters that could be read a block away.

GATHERING EARLY.

Before 8 o'clock four young women had taken their stations in the front row of the main stand. They came early and they stayed late, and no others in the crowd displayed greater interest or more unreserved enthusiasm. The police were early on the ground, but found little to demand their attention. About 8 o'clock a number of the aids to the grand marshal passed down the avenue on handsome horses, and drew approving glances from the several hundred people already assembled in and near the Square. The marching of several platoons of police on their way to the lower part of the city was an incident of interest about 9 o'clock.

By that hour a number of people had taken seats on the several stands, and from then on the crowd grew steadily, but at 10:30 the stands were not more than half filled. Each person, as he or she entered the stand, received a small flag, and those who wanted two or more were readily supplied. Before 9:30 Fifth-ave. was closed to vehicles above Twenty-third-st., and persons on foot were not permitted to cross it unless they could show good reason for doing so.

Of those who came early, evidently intending to "make a day of it," a good many had provided themselves with luncheon, and some women brought big cushions to make themselves as comfortable as possible. Those who had not neglected their parols were glad of their forethought, for the sun beat down with almost the fierceness of July. Every one rejoiced, though, because the sky was clear and cloudless.

Several hundreds of policemen were on duty in the Square and its immediate vicinity, under command of Acting Inspector Harley, but the people who assembled were orderly in disposition and submitted to restraint without murmuring. Now and then a boy would elude an officer's vigilance and make a break into the open space, only to be caught a moment later and unceremoniously hustled out.

Early in the forenoon the square and the reviewing-stands were the objects of special interest to numerous "camera fiends," and many were the snapshots taken with kodaks and photographic apparatus of a more elaborate sort. The early comers to the stands were besieged, too, by sellers of bananas, pears, apples, chewing-gum and candy, and a little later the official programme of the parade was hawked about at 10 cents a copy. An amusing incident of the forenoon was the attempt of a woman to enter the stand on the west side of the ave-

Sloane, A. D. Juillard and Henry L. Swords. Later in the day Mayor Strong and ex-Mayor Hewitt, after riding in the procession, joined the party on the reviewing-stand.

The wives of the Governor, Mr. Hobart, Mr. Woodruff and other prominent men took their places on the balcony of the Fifth Avenue Hotel about the time their husbands crossed to the east side of the square, and greetings were exchanged between them a few minutes later. At this time—10:38—word was passed around that the head of the column had already reached Fourteenth-st., and there were universal expressions of gratification that so prompt a start had been made and that the paraders would arrive at the reviewing point half an hour or more ahead of the time previously set.

At 10:50 the music of the band at the head of the procession could be heard in Madison Square and the waving flags of the paraders were visible down the avenue. It was 10:57 when the grandstand was reached by the head of the column. Cheers and handclapping were given with vigor by all the large crowd that had assembled to witness the greatest parade in the history of the city. From this time on for hours the men reviewing the paraders were compelled to keep their hats lifted the greater part of the time. Mr. Woodruff was most scrupulous in this matter, and one who observed him closely for the first four hours of the parade says that in that time he did not once put on his hat, although, as the afternoon came on, the sun shone fiercely directly into his eyes and the eyes of all who were on the stands next the Square.

CHEERS FOR GENERAL PORTER.

Sergeant Gannon and his escort of twelve mounted policemen received their full share of applause as they rode gracefully past on their well-trained horses. Next came the grand marshal, General Horace Porter, riding alone and keeping his spirited horse under splendid control. His passage was the signal for cheers all along the line. General Porter acknowledged the greetings by repeatedly lifting his hat. A short distance behind him rode his three chief aids, wearing broad sashes of bright red across their shoulders. After these came the full corps of aids on horseback, each decorated with a white sash.

Then the advance guard of the Wholesale Dry Goods McKinley and Hobart Club, carrying a large and handsome banner inscribed with the name of the club, swung into the square, and the great parade was fairly under way. Hour after hour the ranks continued to file past at the rate of from 200 to 250 men to the minute, with few breaks and only an occasional halt. It was a brilliant and inspiring sight, and will live long in the memory of all who had the pleasure of witnessing it. The marching as a rule was excellent, although there was a notable difference between the organizations in this respect, and even between the parts of the same organization. Each platoon or rank had its own leader or captain, apparently in every case a man with some military training.

A VARIETY OF EMBLEMS.

There were three things in the procession worthy of special notice, apart from the men of all ranks and professions who took part in it. The first was the number of small flags carried; the second was the immense quantity of yellow chrysanthemums worn in the lapels of coats; the third was the display of badges, and especially of numberless huge goldbugs, which were worn in every imaginable fashion. Perhaps the chrysanthemums were the greatest wonder. Where in the world did they all come from? It was a question in many minds and on many lips. All bright yellow chrysanthemums, too, as if created on purpose to show the sympathy of nature with the cause of the good yellow metal. Did the florists anticipate the demand for them months ago, and make their preparations accordingly? Or is it possible for the gardens and greenhouses of New-York City to turn out so many at a few hours or a few days' notice?

At all events, there they were—thousands and thousands of men passing as the hours went on, and every one with a bright yellow chrysanthemum on the left lapel of his coat. Once there was an exception, when several platoons passed wearing the same flower in a shade several degrees darker, and the query went round, "haunted? But after a moment the prevailing color was seen again, and the moving garden of golden blossoms continued on its way up town. It was a marvelously pretty sight if one was able to take his eyes from the scene immediately in front and look up or down Fifth-ave. To those on the western stand the finest view was gained by a look southward, as the marching column swung to the east as it crossed the Twenty-third-st., in order to pass close to the grandstand. After this again it spread out



THE SOUND MONEY HOSTS MARCHING UP BROADWAY, OCTOBER 31, 1896.

The column is shown marching over exactly the same ground trodden by the Federal troops thirty-five years ago.

drygoods contingent was carried by three negroes, and not a great distance behind it came that of the Umbrella and Associated Trades Protective Association. The marching was not quite so good as among the more solid citizens who had gone before. Then came a banner proclaiming the "Coast Trade for Sound Money and McKinley and Hobart, 1896," and after that another banner of the wholesale organization. White-st. was declared by a banner to be for "Sound Money and Honest Government."

By this time the column had been moving past the reviewing stands for just an hour, and between 13,000 and 14,000 men had gone by. Next came the "Coast Trade for Sound Money and McKinley and Hobart, 1896," and after that another banner of the wholesale organization. White-st. was declared by a banner to be for "Sound Money and Honest Government."

part of the parade was a group of perhaps 200 men, each with a bright yellow plume.

A FIGURE OF UNCLE SAM.

In the second division of the paper men was one platoon with heavy canes that were dragged along the pavement, and with the third division marched Uncle Sam, in a suit of white and red bunting, flanked by four men carrying toy elephants aloft on poles. This display was greeted with shouts of approval. Not far behind was a platoon each man in which was armed with a spear bearing a brass plate with a picture of McKinley.

The coal trade came after the paper trade, and made one of the most interesting and picturesque displays of the day. This consisted of two platoons of miners in their mining garb, with smut on their faces, burning torches on their hats, picks in their hands, and tin pails

To make mention of those in the ranks would be to call the roll of the Bar Association. There were special cheers for Mr. Choate, for his partner, C. C. Beaman; for John M. Bowers, for Elihu Root, for William B. Hornblower, for ex-Judge Howard, for John Murray Mitchell, for ex-Judge Ernest Hall and many others. "Abe" Gruber, too, came in for a share of attention, which caused him to lift his hat with a pleased smile.

OFFICIALS KEPT BUSY BOWING.

In the first four hours of the parade it was estimated that fully 55,000 men had passed the reviewing stands. The parade kept on passing, the Governor kept on bowing, and the Mayor alternated between standing and sitting positions. There was not the slightest interval of rest for the officials who were most interested in greeting every passing body of marching men, and the Mayor and the Governor were kept busy doing their duty. It was a grand

West 14th St.
1879
TRADE MARK
1807.
COWPERTHWAIT'S
"RELIABLE"
CARPETS
NO FIRE IN OUR MAIN BUILDING;
business is going on as usual. A portion of our reserve stock was burned out in the building we used for store-rooms. Most of it was but slightly damaged, principally by smoke—some by water. We are offering all these goods at about one-half the figures at which they are marked. The carpets especially will be decided bargains, as they were tightly rolled and encased in heavy burlaps. After they are aired and beaten, they will be practically as good as before. We will quote prices that will surprise you if you watch our "Fire Ads."
CASH OR CREDIT
COWPERTHWAIT & CO.
104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.
NEAR 6TH AV.
Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.